

# Bare Railroad Coal Monopoly in Senate Quiz

## THE VEILED PRINCESS

(Founded on the Motion Picture, "Lafayette, We Come")  
ENTHRALLING STORY OF LOVE AND DARING  
BEGINS ON HOME PAGE TO-DAY

# The Evening World.

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WEATHER—Fair to-night and Tuesday.

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# GERMAN SITUATION REACHING A CRISIS; SOVIET IS REJECTED BY MANY STATES

## RAILROADS HAVE MONOPOLY ON ANTHRACITE COAL SUPPLY, U. S. FUEL OFFICIAL ADMITS

Seven Companies Mine at  
Least 75 Per Cent, and Con-  
trol Selling, Neale Says.

HELD UP THE PRICES.

New York Officials, at Senate  
Hearing, to Tell of Shortage  
in Greater City.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.  
(Special Staff Correspondent of The  
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—J. B. Neale, Director of Anthracite Production of the United States Fuel Administration, to-day told the Senate Committee investigating the coal situation that he estimated that the mine holdings of the railroads in the anthracite fields would aggregate 75 per cent. of the total production. Chairman Reed directed the witness to supply the committee with accurate data as to these holdings, which it is believed will amount to 86 per cent.

It is apparent from Mr. Neale's statements that a complete monopoly of the anthracite industry is in effect. The railroads which control these vast properties are the Delaware and Hudson, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Philadelphia and Reading, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Scranton Coal Company.

They have their own selling and distribution organizations and completely dominate the anthracite market. In addition to the properties owned outright, the railroads control many other mines under lease.

At the afternoon session of the committee William P. Burr, Corporation Counsel of the City of Newark, and Johnathan Day, Commissioner of Markets, will testify as to the shortage of coal in New York City, as developed by the Mayor's investigation.

They will tell of the laws passed by the city in order to be able to improve fuel conditions in New York, and they will also tell of the inability of the city to secure coal in adequate quantities because of the monopolies and the rulings of the United States Fuel Administration.

ASKED ABOUT PRICE-FIXING METHODS OF OPERATORS.

Mr. Neale, who was recalled to the stand when the hearing opened to-day, told the committee that prior to the war anthracite production had only been limited by the demand.

Senator Reed tried to draw from the witness information concerning the price-fixing methods in effect among the coal operators before the war period. The prices in effect were practically the same on the output of all mines plus a certain differential, the witness said.

"What proportion of the anthracite is controlled by the railroad companies?" asked Senator Reed.

"About 75 per cent," replied Mr. Neale.

"Name the companies controlling 75 per cent. of the output?" continued Senator Reed.

"The Delaware and Hudson, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Philadelphia and Reading, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and the Scranton Coal Company."

## 'DEAD' SIX MONTHS, SOLDIER RETURNS FOR THANKSGIVING

Sergeant Reported Killed at  
Cantigny Comes Back to  
Astound Family.

Along East 155th Street this morning marched a man in khaki who had been officially dead for months, although he did not look it. He was Sgt. Harry Gibstein, Company B, 28th Infantry.

He was "killed in action at Cantigny" on May 28, according to a War Department telegram to his relatives, but there surely must have been some mistake about that telegram.

At No. 528 Sgt. Gibstein rang the bell, braced himself, arranged a steady grin that showed all his teeth, and waited.

Returning soldiers have been received often enough with shrieks of joy, but not like the shrieks that greeted Gibstein. There was a moment of bewilderment, then incredulity, then a rubbing of eyes and a wild rush of the whole family—and the celebration isn't over yet.

"Well, I can't blame 'em for thinking I was dead—I thought so myself," said Gibstein. "Unconscious for ten days. Then woke up and found all these decorations."

He had the French War Cross and a British Decoration and a citation from Gen. Mangin.

"I'm supposed to be in a hospital near Rahway, N. J., now," he said. "But they let me come home for Thanksgiving."

Thanksgiving! That reminded Mrs. Gibstein of something and she hurried an advance order to the shop around the corner.

"Turkey!" she commanded. "I don't care what the price is! Turkey!"

For Harry had joined the army in 1915, long before the war, and had been serving all this time with the regulars.

POLICE CAPTAIN ACCUSED.

Woman Says W. F. Brady Beat Her With Night Stick.

Failure of William F. Brady, Captain of Police Reserves in the Brownsville section, to appear at the trial of Mrs. Della Fitzpatrick and her son, Richard, of No. 105 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, charged with disorderly conduct, led to their discharge in the New Jersey Avenue Court today.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick makes counter charges against the Captain, alleging that when she went to his home where a son had been killed in France, the Captain used his night stick on her.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick, whose husband and two brothers were fighting in France, will make a charge at Police Headquarters against the Captain.

WORLD RESTAURANT.  
Fulcher World Building.  
We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the World Restaurant, located at the corner of Broadway and 11th Street, is now open for the efficient management of Mrs. J. P. Sullivan, who will serve you in the most efficient manner. May we suggest to you a trial. Open from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Telephone BR 1000. Advt.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.  
Address: Fulcher World Building.  
250 Park Ave., N. Y. City.  
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Advt.

## First Picture of Moves to End the War; Drafting Armistice Terms at Versailles

(French official photograph. From Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)



The above extraordinary exclusive French official photograph is the first to be received in this country of the actual drafting of the armistice terms by the Allied plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

On the left side of the table, from left to right, are shown—Second representative, Gen. di Robilant; Italian Foreign Minister Sonnino, Italian Premier Orlando, Col. Edward M. House, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss (next man

not named), Greek Premier Venizelos, Serbian Minister Vesnich.

On the right side of the table, from left to right, are—Admiral Wemyss (with back turned), Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Gen. Sackville West, Andrew Bonar Law, British Premier Lloyd George, French Premier Georges Clemenceau, French Foreign Minister Stephen Pichon.

Retiring Soldiers Sing Their War Songs as They March Homeward.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—German troops are retiring in orderly fashion and in good humor before the American Army of Occupation in Luxembourg, semi-official despatches stated to-day. American troops are eager to push ahead and complete the job of occupation.

"In spite of German defeat, the Tenth troops are apparently in good humor," the despatch stated. "The retiring army is leaving little equipment behind and the troops are singing their war songs as they withdraw. Their general impression is that while they have been beaten, they have not been conquered, and their attitude toward the Americans is good humored."

"According to all reports, and in spite of revolutionary talk, the troops are still in control of their own destinies. There is little evidence of disorder. Food apparently is plentiful among German troops."

The Americans are not inclined to make their entry into Germany oppressive, despatches state. There is little indication that the crossing of the border will result in trouble, and the impression is that the occupation of German territory will be pacific.

In Luxembourg the Americans are receiving ovations and the entire Duchy is trying to facilitate the passage of the occupying troops. The pacific intentions of the Americans are everywhere recognized. Every individual American soldier entering the City of Luxembourg is made a guest of the inhabitants, many of whom have relatives in the United States. The general impression is to make the entrance of the Americans a holiday, according to the despatches.

CITY WILL SELL EGGS.

Those Stored Last Spring to Be Retained at 5 Cents Each.

Market Commissioner Jonathan C. Day, Chairman of the Mayor's War Board of Food and Fuel Control, to-day announced that the City of New York will sell the eggs placed in storage by the Commissioner of Markets last spring in the public markets and in the health stations in various parts of the city.

The price fixed for the selling of the audited storage grade A eggs will be 5 cents each, retail, until further notice," says a statement by Dr. Day. "It is a saving to the ultimate consumer, as compared with retail prices in most portions of the city, of 10 to 12 cents a dozen."

INTERBOROUGH JOBS BACK.

Old Places for 2,420 Men in Service—Women to Remain.

## SEIZURE OF GOVERNMENT BY SOCIALISTS OF BERLIN MAY CAUSE NEW REVOLTS

Soldiers' and Workmen's Council Issues a Proclamation Assuming Power, but Other Sections Refuse to Submit to the "Terrorism of Dictators."

LONDON, Nov. 25 (British Wireless Service).—The latest reports received in London from Germany indicate that the internal situation there has reached a critical stage. Although a proclamation has been issued declaring that all political power is in the hands of the German Socialist Republic and the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, opposition to such a Government is growing outside Berlin.

A greater part of South Germany, including Wurtemberg, Baden and Bavaria, has declared it "will not submit to the terrorism of the dictators in Berlin who have replaced the Kaiser and militarism." An independent Republic has also been formed in northwestern Germany, with Hamburg as the capital. Even in Prussia, according to the reports, feeling against the Berlin Soldiers' and Workmen's council is gaining ground.

THE NEUESTE NACHRICHTEN OF MUNICH maintains that if the present rulers in Berlin are unable to establish the principles of a federated democracy and are unwilling that the authority in the Empire shall be given to Germans appointed by a national assembly, the rest of the Empire should detach itself from Berlin and create a new independent government in some place beyond the reach of the arbitrary action of a minority inclined to terrorism.

SOVIET REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED AT BERLIN ON THE RUSSIAN PLAN

All Power is Placed in the Hands of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25.—An agreement has been reached between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's Council and the Government. It is officially announced in Berlin. The agreement provides:

"First—All political power is to be in the hands of the German Socialist Republic and the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council."

"Second—Their aim is to defend and develop what has been achieved by the revolution and to suppress all counter revolutionary activity."

"Third—Pending the election of representatives of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils to an executive council of the German Republic, the Executive Council in Berlin is to exercise its functions."

"Fourth—The appointment and dismissal of all members of the various legislative bodies of the republic and, until the final constitution is established, of Prussia are to be made by the Central Executive Council, which also has the right of control."

"Fifth—Before the Cabinet appointments Assistant Ministers the Executive Council must be consulted."

"Sixth—A Convention of Deputies drawn from the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils is to be summoned as soon as possible."

LONDON, Nov. 25.—This morning's London newspapers display prominently the German advice regarding the agreement between the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council and

SWAB TO QUIT SHIPPING BOARD POST IS REPORT

Will Return to Private Business When Chairman Hurley Returns, Friends Intimate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Charles H. Schwab, Director General of the United States Shipping Board, may be one of the next big "period of the war" chiefs to leave his post and return to private business. Mr. Schwab's friends to-day intimate he is cleaning up his affairs preliminary to leaving as soon as Chairman Hurley returns from Europe.

Friends of Charles Fick, General Manager of the Board, also recall that he said some time ago that as soon as he could leave his work without hampering the Shipping Board he would return to private life.

Storm Damages Ship at Sea.

The Norwegian steamship Nils, arrived here to-day with one side crushed in above the water line, as the result of terrific storms encountered at sea four days ago.

Other members of the crews said they were ashamed of Germany's ruthlessness, and many hoped to win back America's friendship.

COLD BRING DANGER

of grip and pneumonia—build resisting power with Father John's medicine.—Advt.

RACING AND ENTRIES ON PAGE 6.